

due to constipation, and related symptoms: dizziness, foul breath, painful or over frequent urination, coughs, chills, fever, rheumatism, and malaria * * * contains * * * Medicinal Elements Vital to Blood Nourishment and Assimilation of Food, Good Digestion and Vitality the Medicinal Base of this Preparation begins to build you up from the first dose."

On December 14, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19057. Misbranding of 4-44. U. S. v. 23 Bottles of 4-44. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27214. I. S. No. 38430. S. No. 5368.)

Examination of a drug product, known as 4-44, from the shipment herein described having shown that the bottle and carton labels bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Puerto Rico.

On November 14, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 23 bottles of 4-44, alleging that the article had been shipped by the United Laboratories, Tampa, Fla., on or about May 9, 1931, to San Juan, P. R., and that it was being offered for sale and sold in Puerto Rico by Serra, Garabis & Co. (Inc.), of San Juan, P. R., and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of Epsom salt (14.3 grams per 100 milliliters) and small proportions of ammonium, sodium and potassium compounds, phosphorus, salicylates, and water, sweetened with saccharin and sugar, and colored with an aniline dye.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the bottle and carton labels, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle label) "4-44 Four Forty-Four For Forty-Four diseases—including liver, kidney and stomach troubles, * * * indigestion and influenza. Indicated in the treatment of rheumatism, coughs, * * * jaundice, sour stomach, * * * colic, heartburn, * * * headache, lazy feeling, loss of appetite. This preparation builds and purifies the blood, giving new life because of the vital elements it contains;" (carton label) "4-44 (Four Forty Four) * * * A Marvelous Medicine For Many Maladies For * * * Influenza, Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Relieves a long list of ailments due to sluggish liver and disordered kidneys. Corrects disorders due to constipation, and related symptoms: dizziness, foul breath, painful or over frequent urination, coughs, chills, fever, rheumatism, and malaria * * * Contains * * * Medicinal Elements Vital to Blood Nourishment and Assimilation of Food, Good Digestion and Vitality the Medicinal base of this Preparation begins to build you up from the first dose."

On December 14, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19058. Misbranding of Elder Hook's healing balm. U. S. v. 69 Packages of Elder Hook's Healing Balm. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27244. I. S. No. 38931. S. No. 5388.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Elder Hook's healing balm, from the shipment herein described having shown that the box label bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts.

On November 14, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 69 packages of Elder Hook's healing balm, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been opened by the A. Perley Fitch Co., from Concord, N. H., on or about July 22,

1931, and had been transported from the State of New Hampshire into the State of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of a volatile oil such as pine-needle oil incorporated in an ointment base.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottom label) "Directions for Croup, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Hacking Cough, Asthma or Phthisis, Weak or Sore Lungs, Canker in the Throat or Stomach, use internally and externally. For * * * Piles and Sores, apply outwardly;" (cover label) "Healing."

On December 7, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19059. Misbranding of garget cure. U. S. v. 2½ Dozen Bottles of Garget Cure. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27272. I. S. No. 38977. S. No. 5415.)

Examination of a drug product, known as garget cure, from the shipment herein described having shown that the carton and bottle labels and accompanying circular bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts.

On November 21, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two and one-half dozen bottles of garget cure, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by V. E. Cox, from Portland, Me., on or about September 28, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Maine into the State of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of potassium iodide (6 grams per 100 milliliters), glycerin, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle label) "Garget Cure;" (carton) "Garget Cure For the Prevention and Cure of Garget in Cattle * * * One Dose given to a cow every month will prevent Garget. * * * This bottle contains three doses and is sufficient for the cure of any case of Garget in cattle. See references on circular;" (circular) "Garget Cure for the Cure and Prevention of Garget in Cattle. * * * The symptoms of Garget in Cows are: tightness of the skin, swelling of the udder, stringy or bloody milk, a dullness about the eyes, stiff joints, general languor and debility; and the cause is cold, improper food, uncleanness, being kept for a long time on hay only, and a variety of other causes. When the Epizootic was having its run all over the country, I dispensed quantities of Horse Medicines, and since that time I have given much attention and study to the diseases of horses and cattle. In the spring of 1872, a gentleman of this town had a valuable cow attacked with garget. The animal became very poor, was stiff in the joints, hide bound, refused food, and he thought he should lose her. After trying all the common remedies without effect, he came to me for medicine. I gave him Garget Cure, with directions how to use it, and in 48 hours the cow was entirely rid of the disease; dullness about the eyes disappeared, and the animal rapidly recovered. This gentleman had a brother, living in a neighboring town, who owns a fine herd of cows; one of these had garget, and I sent him a bottle of the Garget Cure, with the same result. The cure of the cow immediately followed. Others in that vicinity ordered it, and gave it with the same remarkable success. Soon I began to have orders from Wells, Sanford, and other towns in this vicinity, and, being